

By Authority.



PROCLAMATION.

WE KALAKAUA, by the Grace of God of the Hawaiian Islands, King.

Do Proclaim:

That, in accordance with the terms of Articles 28 and 45 of the Constitution, it is Our Pleasure that the Legislature of Our Kingdom do assemble in Regular Session at the Legislative Hall, Aliolani Hale, at Our Capital City of Honolulu, for the dispatch of public business at 12 o'clock noon on WEDNESDAY, the Twenty-first day of May A. D. 1890.

Given under Our Royal Sign Manual at Our Palace of Iolani in the City of Honolulu, this Seventeenth day of April, A. D. 1890, and the Seventeenth Year of Our Reign.

KALAKAUA REX.

By the King:
L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
1319-td 93-0t

Election Proclamation.

In accordance with the Election Law of the Kingdom, notice is hereby given that a special Election for Representative, will be held at the District of Koolau, Island of Oahu, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of May, 1890, to fill the seat of J. N. Paikuli, declared vacant by the Supreme Court of the Kingdom.

Polling Place—Kaneohe Court House.
Inspectors—M. Rose, A. Kaulia, Jas. Oids.

The Polls will be opened at 8 o'clock A. M. and close at 5 P. M. on said day.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Dept., Honolulu, April 19, 1890.
1319-td 94-3t

Sale of Lease of Government Land of Omoapio, Kula, Maui.

On MONDAY, May 19, 1890, at 12 o'clock noon, at the front entrance of Aliolani Hale, will be sold at Public Auction the Lease of the Government Land of Omoapio, Kula, Maui, lying below the Government Road from Makawao through Kula, containing an area of 1934 acres. The land is about five miles in length; runs to a point at the makai end, and is about three-quarters of a mile wide at the upper end. The upper end is three-quarters of a mile below the Government Road. The land is dry, rocky in places, and is good grazing land in the rainy season.

A map can be seen at the Survey Office.
Terms—Lease for 10 years; upset price \$150 per annum, payable semi-annually in advance.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 15, 1890.
1319-2t 91-4t

Foreign Office Notice.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
HONOLULU, H. I., April 15, 1890.
This day had audience of the King:
His Excellency John L. Stevens, United States Minister Resident, and Commander Felix McCurley, U. S. N., Commanding U. S. S. "Nipsic."

To which audience His Excellency John L. Stevens was introduced by His Excellency Hon. Jona. Austin, His Majesty's Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Commander McCurley by His Excellency Mr. Stevens.

His Majesty was attended on this occasion by His Excellency Hon. Jona. Austin, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Jas. W. Robertson, Esq., His Majesty's Vice-Chamberlain, and Col. the Hon. Robert Hoapili Baker, A. D. C.

Mr. SAMUEL HAANIA, Jr., of Keanohou, Kona, Hawaii, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the Third Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 5, 1890. 1319 3t.

Mr. J. W. HAIHA of Kalaos, North Kona, Hawaii, has this day been appointed Pound Master for the Government Pound at Kalaos, North Kona Hawaii, vice Geo. D. Huen resigned.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 17, 1890. 1319-3t.

Mr. T. P. HARRIS of Pahala, has this day been appointed an Agent to take acknowledgments to Labor Contracts for the District of Kau, Island of Hawaii.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 5, 1890. 1319-3t.

Mr. J. K. NAHALE of Kailua, has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the District of North Kona, Hawaii, vice J. H. Waipulani resigned.

The Board now consists as follows:
J. Kaelamale. Chairman.
S. B. Kaelamale.
J. K. Nahaie.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 5, 1890. 1319-3t.

Mr. W. G. WALKER of Okaia has this day been appointed a member of the North Hilo Road Board.

The Board now consists as follows:
C. McLennan, Esq. Chairman.
Jas. Chalmers, Esq.
W. G. Walker, Esq.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 16, 1890. 1319-3t.

Pound Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Government Pound at Keanohou, North Kona, Hawaii, has been removed to Kalaos, North Kona, Hawaii.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, April 8, 1890. 1319-3ts.

In Re Hilea Sugar Co.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
HONOLULU, February 28th, 1890.
Whereas the Hilea Sugar Company, has pursuant to the Laws in such case made and provided, duly filed with the undersigned a Petition for the dissolution of the said Corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law:

Now therefore, notice is hereby given to any and all persons who have been or are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said Corporation, that objections to the granting of the said Petition must be filed in the office of the undersigned on or before the 7th day of May, 1890, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned in Aliolani Hale, Honolulu, at 11 o'clock A. M. of that day, and show cause why said Petition should not be granted.

LORRIN A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
1312-9t

Ms. R. C. Steward of Wailuku, Oahu, has this day been appointed a Notary Public for the First Judicial Circuit of the Kingdom.

L. A. THURSTON,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, March 26, 1890.
1318-2t 89-1t

Hawaiian Gazette

EST MODUS IN REBUS.

TEN-PAGE EDITION.

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1890.

The San Francisco Board of Health have under consideration a proposition, looking to the establishment of a leper hospital on Angel Island. The proposition finds favor with the Board and the medical fraternity.

ACCORDING to a law recently passed in France to encourage the growth of large families the parents of seven or more children are granted special privileges. In securing data for putting this law into operation it was found that there were at present 2,000,000 couples in France who had never had any children, 2,500,000 who had but one, 2,300,000 with two, 1,500,000 with three, 1,000,000 with four, 550,000 with five, 330,000 with six, and but 200,000 who had seven or more and so came within the provisions of the law.

AN exchange by the last mail says that there has just arrived from Alexandria at Liverpool by the steamer Pharos, a consignment of nearly twenty tons of cats, numbering some 180,000, taken out of an ancient subterranean cat's cemetery discovered about 100 miles from Cairo by an Egyptian fellah, who accidentally fell into this cat's cemetery, which he found completely filled with cats, every one of which had been separately embalmed and dressed in cloth after the manner of Egyptian mummies, and all laid out in rows. The cargo was sold at auction, perfect specimens bringing 3 to 6 shillings apiece. The bulk, however, went at about £6 a ton, and will be used as fertilizers.

THE following recipe for making a live town is just as applicable to Honolulu as to the town in whose local paper we find it: "Grit, push, snap, vim, energy, churches, schools, academies, morality, enterprise, harmony, cordiality, cheap property, advertising, healthy location, talk about it, help to improve it, patronize its merchants, faith exhibited by good works, honest competition in business; help all public enterprises, elect good men to office, speak well for its public spirited citizens, and be one of them yourself. Remember that every dollar invested in permanent local improvements is that much on interest. Always cheer on the men that go in for improvements."

SUGAR MATTERS.

The sugar question continues in about the same status as a few weeks since. The reductions proposed by the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee average on the different grades, about 50 per cent. The bill, it is said, is ready for submission to the democratic minority of the committee who will have ten days in which to consider it. It is rumored that the Democrats will bring

in the Mills bill with some modifications as a substitute for McKinley's. The fight will be between these two very different measures, and there is no doubt that in spite of the fact that the Republicans control both branches of the Government the bill which finally passes will be the fruit of many compromises between the opposing tendencies. The Democrats will probably content themselves with a moderate reduction of the duty on sugar, say 25 per cent. The propositions of the McKinley bill have raised a storm in many different sections of the country, and there is no doubt that a strong fight for sugar is being made and will continue to be made at Washington. The Republican party is timid and afraid to touch the tariff in the face of extensive opposition. On the whole, the outlook seems somewhat more favorable than a month ago, and it is not unlikely that sugar will escape for this time, with a very moderate reduction.

THE PAN-AMERICAN CONGRESS.

The Pan-American Congress recommends the establishment of steamship lines between New York and the ports of Brazil and the Argentine Republic. It is by no means unlikely in the present plethoric state of the public purse in the United States, that the recommending will be adopted and one, at any rate, if not two or three, lines of steamships be subsidized. If this is done, it will most likely be accompanied by a series of reciprocity treaties with Mexico and some—perhaps all—of the principal South American states. Such a policy would not be out of harmony with the principles of either of the two great parties in the United States, and there is no doubt that the free trade relations thus established would be beneficial to all the contracting parties. Mr. Blaine is pronouncedly in favor of such action, and his party are pretty certain to go with him.

If the United States are willing to establish complete free trade with the South American Republics, there can be no reason why they should not do the same by us, without any concession becoming necessary on our part. It is just such a treaty which the majority of the present Cabinet desire to open negotiations with regard to, so that enough progress may be made to lay definite propositions before the Legislature before that body adjourns. The advantages to be derived by us from complete free trade are too obvious to require enumeration. We need it more than the South American Republics, because we have no home market, and no near market, except the United States. If we can get complete free trade, let us have it.

Some may suppose that free trade with the South American Republics will be ruinous to our own prospects. We do not take so gloomy a view. Our principal industry, sugar, is so firmly established that it would have every advantage over South American competition, an advantage which would be certain to last many years. On the other hand, our own prospects for permanent free trade will be improved, if the United States adopt the same policy with regard to the South American Republics. On the whole we may look on at the spectacle presented by the Pan-American Congress with interest, but without solicitude.

Easter Praise Service.

There was a crowded congregation present at the Kamaekapili Church, Sunday evening, the occasion being an Easter praise service, in charge of the pastor, Rev. J. Waiaman. The Rev. Dr. C. M. Hyde read a scripture lesson and also gave an appropriate address. The pupils of the Kawaiahae Female Seminary sang two anthems, "Christ the Lord is risen," from Mozart, and "Vesper Hymn," by Lysberg. Both were rendered with most delightful expression, under the direction of Miss S. R. Patch, the able musical instructor at the seminary. The Kamaekapili Church Choir, in charge of Mr. A. B. Naone, sang several hymns with good effect. Two selections were played on the large organ by the organist. The service was very interesting throughout.

Happiness is to the heart what sunlight is to the body, and he who shuts out either is an enemy to society.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the statements made, or opinions expressed by our correspondents.

Those Hiloites Wants.

MR. EDITOR: I have been a reader of your paper for a number of years, therefore please allow me to make a few remarks generated by reading an article, headed "Political Meetings at Hilo" in your issue of the 8th inst. It seems to me and doubtless to many others, that the Hiloites have very large heads, and extravagant notions; their wants as you may observe run up to over \$120,000 in hard cash, but their greatest need, is clearly a lunatic asylum of which they say nothing.

We were promised a little over two years ago, economy in Government affairs, and that should not be forgotten; I would further remark that appropriations for the various districts should in justice be proportionate to the amount of taxes paid by each. Economical government is wanted, and now is the time to remind our Nobles and Representatives of that fact, for we do not want to see the country run into debt, or to have taxes raised, on any consideration or pretext whatever.

The letter of your correspondent C. H. Dickey also under date April 8th is refreshing as it expressed sound views on "educational matters" and it is apparent to all observers that we have a small army of loafers growing up on these Islands and something should be done to encourage industry instead of idleness, in the rising generation. Yours truly,

Kohala, April 17th.

Lothario and Ka-ha-ha.

MR. EDITOR: In your issue of 17th inst. is noticed a communication from Maui signed "Ka-ha-ha," in which this irate writer hauls coals for writing a naughty "carping" article on the Board of Education, the Postmaster at Makawao, etc.

This sudden attack nearly paralyzed your guileless swain "Lothario," who is conscious of no more heinous crime than scribbling a very inoffensive "sassy" report of a recent successful literary entertainment at Kahului, in which no mention whatever was made of such dangerous, high political subjects as those above mentioned. Will Mr. "Ka-ha-ha," or maybe Ka-bu-hu, would be a better pseudonym for him—please read the article in question, and then have the extreme kindness to peruse another article, also contained in a late issue of the Bulletin, which did contain some very stringent remarks on the subjects alluded to in his "overhauling," and he will find two widely different signatures affixed to the two articles. "Lothario," though not claiming to be such an accomplished "literateur," as "Ka-ha-ha," evidently considers himself, still has enough sense of the "eternal fitness of things" not to mix love with politics in the way "Ka-ha-ha" charges him with doing, and moreover, he does not rush into print with an attack upon anonymous writers without having ascertained that he has got hold of the right party and the right article. In conclusion he begs to say that, amusing enough, his political sympathies are enlisted on precisely the same side as those of Ka-ha-ha, as evinced in the latter's article—but he rarely writes on political questions, and least of all under the signature of

LOTHARIO.

Maui Matters.

MR. EDITOR: In the Bulletin issued on the 9th is a correspondent, signing himself "Observer," complaining about the postmasters, but the special target for his darts is Mr. J. Anderson at Makawao. Oh dear, what a crying injustice not to give that post office, with its splendid pay of \$10 per month to "Observer!" He drops the subject quickly, however, perhaps because he has an idea about the smallness of the salary attached to it, and then delivers a long and meant-to-be—weighty argument against the present mode of engaging teachers. He wants to be one for himself probably, and I think he will make a first-class teacher. His style is eloquent, his sentences short and to the point. If he is not made a teacher or rather a principal right away, a petition ought to be sent in his behalf to the Board of Education. Certainly the following sentence ought to qualify him: "Why the teacher resigns, and his place is filled with another nuptiation, who stands as helpless as his predecessor not understand him and of whose in a houseful of children who do language, intellect and manners he is as ignorant, as he is of most other things."

"Observer" has evidently given the subject his most earnest attention, as shown in the specimen above.

I am very much afraid the Board of Education will be just as "autocratic" as the Postmaster-General. Too bad that the last named gentleman don't replace the present postmaster in Wailuku with somebody else—"Observer" for one! It would certainly please the gentlemen with the coquet moustache and pince-nez, who has to long and patiently been waiting for a fat "job." We Wailuku people are satisfied with it as it is, and are truly thankful for all the improvements in the mail service that have been made lately. It is "pro bono publico" to have an "autocratic" Postmaster-General now-a-days that's sure.

If "Observer" really wants public improvements, why don't he exert his influence (?) to have a public school started at Spreckelsville, where probably over one hundred children of different nationalities grow up as ignorant as if they were living in Central Africa? Accomplish that, Mr. "Observer," and many will thank you for it.

Wailuku, April 15, 1890.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR FOR NEW YORK.

It is reported that the bark Ceylon has been docked at Oakland wharf to discharge her cargo of Hawaiian raw sugar into the cars at that point, so that it may be sent across the continent to be refined elsewhere, and possibly be returned to this market for sale. The Ceylon arrived here March 3d, and docked at the seawall. She reported 14,826 bags sugar, equal to 1,728,800 pounds consigned to E. L. G. Steele & Co. This sugar was intended for the American Sugar Refinery. This refinery was closed by order of the Court on February 17th, for an alleged connection with the Sugar Trust. As no refining can be done there until the question of the ownership of the property is settled, those who own the sugar coming to that refinery will either have to store it or reship it to some part of the country where it can be refined. It is understood that the American Refinery controls about 60 per cent. of the Hawaiian Sugar crop. If the Court hold that the American Refinery has been legally closed, a market will have to be found for this portion of the Hawaiian crop upon its arrival here. It requires a large amount of money to handle so much sugar, and the cargoes must be realized upon as rapidly as possible, in order to prevent financial embarrassments to the parties interested.

Unless Havemeyer & Elder are allowed to reopen the American Refinery, it is possible they may conclude to send a portion of the sugar direct from Honolulu to New York or Boston. It will be remembered that on account of an oversupply of Hawaiian sugar here, the American Sugar Refinery Company, which was then operating the plant of the refinery, sent several cargoes to New York from this port. The first of these ships left here April 23, 1887, and the last June 12, 1888. In all eight cargoes were sent to New York from this port in those two years, as follows:

	Ships.	Pounds.	Value.
1887.....	4	19,354,000	\$912,857
1888.....	4	23,908,912	1,125,000
Totals.....	8	43,332,912	\$2,037,857

The details of these shipments are annexed:

Sailed.	Vessel.	Pounds.
April 23, 1887.	E. B. Sutton.....	5,190,000
April 29.....	St. Francis.....	5,000,000
May 28.....	Tacoma.....	4,758,000
August 30.....	Solitaire.....	4,400,000
April 3, 1888.....	Arabia.....	6,000,000
April 24.....	Henry B. Hyde.....	7,200,000
May 16.....	E. B. Sutton.....	5,518,912
June 12.....	A. J. Fuller.....	5,280,000
Total.....		43,332,912

It is hoped that there will be no large quantity of Hawaiian sugar sent away from the market this year. It is all needed here, and the business of refining it properly belongs to the labor and capital of this city.—[S. F. Bulletin.]

Presentation.

Prof. H. Berger, our esteemed bandmaster, was very busily engaged on Saturday, consequently when he went home late in the evening from the Opera house tired out, he was not long before he was safely in the arms of Morpheus. On Sunday morning, on looking around his room, he found that he was the recipient of a very handsome present which had been left on Saturday. It was a silk bag containing one dozen handkerchiefs, with his initials beautifully worked on each one. On the bag was the word "Aloha" embroidered in the most skillful manner. Accompanying the bag was a note thanking him for the valuable service rendered at the recent concert given by the Kawaiahae Female Seminary pupils, and then followed the signatures of all the pupils. Mr. Berger worked hard for the success of the concert, and it must be very gratifying to him to be so kindly remembered.

The matinee performance by the Bijou Company on Saturday afternoon, was well attended, and the young people thoroughly enjoyed it. Another matinee will be given Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CHARLES HASTINGS JUDD

Passes Away Quietly After a Long Illness at Kula on This Island.

At five minutes past 3 o'clock Friday morning Colonel the Hon. Charles Hastings Judd died at Kula on this island after a somewhat lengthy illness. He was attacked with creeping paralysis some two years ago, and had had several returns of it since. The funeral took place the same afternoon at Kula the deceased gentleman having expressed a wish to be buried there. Several people from Honolulu were in attendance at the funeral.

Col. Judd was born in Honolulu, September 8, 1835, consequently at the time of his death was 54 years 7 months and 10 days of age. He was a son of the late Dr. G. P. Judd. About 1856 he went to Jarvis and Baker's islands of which he was governor for several years. In November, 1859, he was married to Miss Emily C. Cutts at the Fort street church by Dr. Corwin. They had four children who are all living: Mrs. F. M. Swanzy, Miss Panahi Judd and C. H. Judd, Jr., of Honolulu, and Mrs. Farley of Boston, Mass.

For many years Col. Judd was Chamberlain to His Majesty King Kalakaua going out of office in 1886. He accompanied the King around the world in 1881. He was a member of the House of Nobles under the old Constitution, a member of the Privy Council and held the following decorations: Knights Commander of the Royal order of Kamehameha I.; Grand officer of the Royal order of Kalakaua; High grand officer of the Royal order of Kapiolani; Grand cross of the Royal order of the Crown of Hawaii, and also had some foreign decorations.

Since 1887 Col. Judd has lived at Leilei and also later at Kula. He was a brother of Hon. A. F. Judd, Chief Justice; Mrs. H. A. P. Carter of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. S. G. Wilder, Miss Helen S. Judd and twin brother of the late Mrs. Joshua Dickson.

Of Honolulu.

Dr. L. S. Thompson of this city, leaves in a few days for the Hawaiian Islands to accept an appointment in the health department of that Kingdom, where he previously occupied a similar position for a term of nearly twelve years. The doctor came here about two years ago, and at the request of the Mayor and Health Officer took charge of the small-pox hospital during the serious epidemic of that time, and made the enviable reputation of having the lightest death rate of any similar institution in this country. Since then the doctor has done a successful drug business on Main street. He leaves many staunch friends, who wish him every success while absent and a return at no distant day to again reside here.—[Los Angeles Herald March 25th.]

Commander Coghlan's Case.

Commander Coghlan who was lately tried by courtmartial at Mare Island for having criticised a branch of the Navy Department in a Vallejo newspaper, and against whom no evidence could be secured owing to the refusal of civilians to testify, has made an application to be restored to the command of the Mohican.

A prominent official of the department, however, assured the Examiner correspondent that it was hardly probable that his wishes would be complied with.

"Although those who could have proven that he was the author of the article which appeared in the press declined to appear and testify, the Secretary feels confident that Coghlan is guilty, and he will be made to feel very uncomfortable," added the official.—[S. F. Examiner, March 29.]

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A COMPLETE OUTFIT FOR making and dispensing carbonated beverages, all in good order. Address C. MEISENER, 1319-3m Waiohina, Kau.

WANTED.

A TEAMSTER, WHO IS CAPABLE of driving a six horse or mule team, and doing some garden work. Address H. M. WILSON, 1315-1f Kalaheha, P. O. Waimoa, Hawaii.

NOTICE!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a draft of Mr. Ach of Lahaina, Maui on Bishop & Co.'s Bank, No. 330, amount \$38, date January 30th, 1890, in favor of R. Uemura has been lost, and the payment of the same stopped. 1318-3t

NOTICE.

HAVING BOUGHT OUT THE BUSINESS of J. N. S. Williams and R. More & Co., and imported the heavy machinery necessary in order that we may be able to do all classes of work in our line, we are now prepared to carry on a business as Engineers and Iron Founders, manufacturing Sugar Machinery, Irrigating Machinery, Steam Engines, etc., etc. We make a specialty of manufacturing Diffusion Machinery in all its branches, and guarantee all work to be done on the shortest possible notice.

Special attention will be paid to city orders for making or repairing Machinery, and the work done at reasonable rates. We trust that by a close attention in executing our orders we will soon gain our share in the foundry work of the Kingdom.

Office and Works, Esplanade, Honolulu. 1319 2d-2w